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cuff being configured to extend axially from the end surface of the stator into the at least one of the plurality of slots.

26. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein the cuff is further configured to extend in a radial direction over a plurality of cable lead-throughs and to have a profile in a radial section that substantially corresponds with a profile of the slots.

27. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein the cuff comprises a plurality of cuffs, each of the plurality of cuffs having a circular radial section and surrounding a cable lead-through.

28. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein a radial section of the plurality of slots has a profile that has wide parts and narrow parts.

29 (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein the cuff comprises an elastic material.

30. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 29, wherein the elastic material is free from oil.

31. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein:

the cuff has an axial extension of about 2 cm to about 6 cm, and

an axially outermost end of the cuff is situated immediately inside the end surface of the stator.

32. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein the cuff includes a collar at an axially innermost end, the collar being configured to protrude into a recess running in a radial plane within the inside surface of the at least one of the plurality of slots.

33. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein the cuff surrounds the high-voltage cable and has an inner profile having a least diameter corresponding substantially to an outer diameter of the high-voltage cable and expanding conically towards the end surface of the stator.

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34. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein the cuff is arranged to abut sealingly against both the inside surface of the at least one of the plurality of slots and the high-voltage cable.

35. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 25, wherein the high-voltage cable comprises:

a core having a plurality of conductive strands,

an inner semiconducting layer surrounding the core,

an insulating layer surrounding the inner semiconducting layer, and

an outer semiconducting layer surrounding the insulating layer.

36. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 35, wherein the high-voltage cable has a diameter of about 20 mm to about 200 mm and a conducting area of about 80 mm^2 to about 3000 mm^2.

37. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 35, wherein:

the high-voltage cable is flexible,

the inner semiconducting layer is in contact with the core,

the insulating layer is in contact with the inner semiconducting layer, and

the outer semiconducting layer is in contact with the insulating layer.

38. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 37, wherein the inner semiconducting layer, the insulating layer and the outer semiconducting layer are made of materials having an elasticity and a coefficient of thermal expansion such that volume changes of the layers caused by variations in temperature that occur during operation are absorbed by the elasticity of the materials such that the layers maintain abutment against each other.

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39. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 37, wherein the inner semiconducting layer, the insulating layer and the outer semiconducting layer are made of materials having an E-modulus less than 500 MPa.

40. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 37, wherein the inner semiconducting layer, the insulating layer and the outer semiconducting layer are made of materials having coefficients of thermal expansion of substantially the same magnitude.

41. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 37, wherein the inner seminconducting layer, the insulation layer, and the outer semiconducting layer are adhered to one another with at least a same order of magnitude as a strength of a weakest material of the inner semiconducting layer, the solid insulation layer, and the outer semiconducting layer.

42. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 37, wherein the inner semiconducting layer and the outer semiconducting layer are configured to provide respective equipotential surfaces.

43. (New) A method for manufacturing a rotating electric machine, comprising the steps of:

inserting a cuff in at least one of a plurality of slots of a stator of the rotating electric machine at an end surface of the stator such that the cuff extends axially from the end surface of the stator into the at least one of the plurality of slots; and

winding the stator by drawing a high-voltage cable through the cuff in the at least one of the plurality of slots.

44. (New) The method of Claim 43, further comprising a step of:

lubricating the cuff with an anti-friction agent before the winding step.

45. (New) The rotating electric machine of Claim 29, wherein the material comprises silicon rubber.